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THE LONG-NOSED DACE IN THE HACKENSACK, NEW YORK

The widely-distributed fish (*Rhinichthys cataractæ*) has only been noted occasionally in New York. Originally described from Niagara Falls it has since been found in the St. Lawrence River, near Ithaca, and at Plattsburg. Mr. Nichols says it is a rare local resident within the fifty-mile limit of New York City. It was, therefore, with interest that I secured a fully adult male in nuptial dress, while on a visit with Mr. George Herbert Lings to his father's estate near Blauvelt, in Rockland County. This example was taken May 19, 1914, in rocky rapids, in a tributary of the Hackensack. Several other fishes, seen at the same time, were believed also to be this species. In quiet water, in the near vicinity, we noted *Abramis crysoleucas*, *Notropis bifrenatus*, *Catostomus commersonnii*, *Erimyzon sucetta oblongus*, *Lepomis auritus* (nesting) *Eupomotis gibbosus*, *Rana clamata*, *R. palustris*, *R. catesbeiana*, *R. sylvatica* and *Chrysemys picta*.

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CHUB MACKEREL IN GRAVESEND BAY

Limited numbers of this species (*Scomber colias*) were taken in Gravesend and Sheepshead Bays, during the late summer of 1913. The average length of specimens taken on September 27, 1913, was 142 mm. During the past summer large numbers of compact schools appeared in early June. On June 27, 1914, they averaged 97 mm. in length. Immense numbers were taken for bait and as food for the local colony of Italians. In three hauls of a 100-foot dragnet, 62 pounds were taken. In late August the species was taken by hook at Sheepshead Bay and then averaged 131 mm. in length. The stomachs contained several species of *Arthrostraca* (*Elasmopus* and *Ampithoë*) and small Silversides (*Menidia notata*). Locally they were used as live bait in the capture of Weakfish and Fluke.

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